

LAZUTKIN, Ye.S.; RUSANOV, Ye.S.; EYDEL'MAN, R.A.; TRUBNIKOV, S.V.; KAPLAN, I.I.; ZAGORODNIKOV, M.I.; GOL'TSOV, A.N.; TATARINOVA, N.I.; SONIN, M.Ya.; SHISHKIN, N.I., doktor geogr.nauk; ANTOSENKOV, Ye.G.; ZHMYKHOVA, I.I.; KOSYAKOV, P.O.; MATROZOVA, I.I.; ZELENSKIY, G.N.; SEMENKOV, Ya.S.; ZALKIND, A.I., red.; RUSANOV, Ye.S., red.; SHTEYNER, A.V., red.; MIKHAL'CHENKO, N.Z., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Manpower of the U.S.S.R.; problems in distribution and utilization]
Trudovye resursy SSSR; problemy raspredeleniia i ispol'zovaniia. Pod
red. N.I.Shishkina. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon.lit-ry, 1961. 243 p. (MIRA 14:12)

Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Manpower)

RUSANOVA, A.

2

Rusanova, A. M.

Individual movement of the star BD + 23°123

Astronomical Journal

Vol. 27, No. 6, 1950, p.355

From: Bull. of R. Trans. Service, Vol. 2, Sept. 1951, p.7

Oxidation-reduction potential of Iodine. I. A. I. Ruzanova. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 8, 1272-8 (in English, 1978) (1968).—In the case of oxidation-reduction potential of I, Nernst's equation becomes: $E = E_n + \frac{RT}{nF} \ln(C_0/C_i)$, where E_n is a const. (normal potential of I) and C_0 and C_i are mol. concns. of I and KI, resp. Expts. were made to det. E under various condns.: (1) varying concn. of I from 5×10^{-3} to 8×10^{-3} mol., while keeping concn. of KI const. at 0.108 mol.; (2) varying concn. of KI from 3 to 0.01 mol., while keeping I const. at 5×10^{-3} mol. and (3) varying concn. of I from 5×10^{-3} to 8×10^{-3} mol. and that of KI from 10^{-3} to 10^{-4} mol. A table and graphs constructed on the basis of these data permit a direct reading of concn. of I and KI for any given oxidation-reduction potential. III references. II. The effect of other salts on the potential. Ibid. 1293-94 (in English, 1968).—This is a continuation of previous work, except that the solns. contd. NaCl in concns. of 0.01 to 5 N and NaBr in concns. of 0.01 to 3.5 N in addn. to the I and KI. The oxidation-reduction potential of I was found to be greater in presence of NaCl and smaller in presence of NaBr than in pure H₂O. In the interval 1 to 9 the pH has no effect on the potential, at a pH below 1 the potential is lower and above 9 the results are not conclusive. S. L. Madorsky

BC

Q-1

Oxidation-reduction potential of iodine. II. Influence of dissolved substances on the redox potential of iodine. A. I. RUBANOVA (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1938, 8, 1284-1295).—The potential of I in KI increases with rising [NaCl] up to 2*N*, above which it falls; NaBr has the reverse effect. The [I] can be determined from the redox potential of its solutions in aq. KI. The potential is unaffected by varying the *p_H* from 2.9 to 9. R. T.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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RUSANOVA, A. I.

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USSR/Physics
Luminescent Materials
Luminescence

Jan/Feb 49

"Several Properties of ZnS, ZnS·CdS, and ZnS·ZnSe Lumino-phors," A. A. Bundel', A. I. Rusanova, All-Union Sci Res Chemtophar Inst Imeni S. Ordzhonikidze, Cen Sci Res Inst of X-Rays and Radiol Imeni V. M. Molotov, 15 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XIII, No 1

Shows that iron, nickel, cobalt, and cadmium are activators for zinc sulfide, besides generally known activators silver, copper, manganese, and zinc. Proves that superstoichiometric zinc is

USSR/Physics (Contd)

Jan/Feb 49

36/49T99

actually the activating impetus in nonactivated zinc-sulfide lumino-phors. Establishes, using ZnS·ZnSe lumino-phors as an example, that in compounds of this type, metalloids (in this case selenium) as well as metals may be activators.

36/49T99

CA

X-ray luminescence of zinc sulfide phosphors. A. I. Kusanova. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 19, 754-61(1951).—ZnS, contg. less than 1×10^{-4} g. Fe and 0.5×10^{-4} g. Cu/g. ZnS, was activated with Zn, Ag, Cu, Mn, and Fe, and heated for 30 sec. to 950° and $1100^\circ \pm 7^\circ$ in the presence of 3% NaCl flux in quartz vials contg. air (5 ml./g. ZnS) or N₂. X-ray tests were made at 37.5 kv., 20 ma., and Cu radiation with a dosage of 870 röntgen/min. Ultraviolet excitation was adjusted to give the same brightness as x-ray excitation in the blue band of the ZnS-Zn phosphor. The blue max. in ZnS-Zn shifts to shorter wave lengths and its intensity drops when the powder is heated in N₂ or when the temp. is raised (sphalerite to wurtzite transition). The ratio $I_{\text{blue}}/I_{\text{red}}$ is independent of the method of heat-treatment; this ratio is equal to 1 only for the Zn band. If the mol. contains another activator, x-rays intensify the Zn band and ultraviolet rays the other activator. O is contained in very small quantities and therefore supposedly acts on the activator atoms. Fe, considered as a quencher, has the same action on the Zn band as Ag, Cu, or Mn, but the intensity of the Fe band is small and therefore the total intensity is smaller. ZnS-Ag and ZnS-Cu show a change on aging, owing to a breaking down of crystals of ZnS and activator; ZnS-Cu with Cu 5×10^{-6} to 1×10^{-4} g./g. stabilizes after 1-1.5 years. S. Pakawer

BURDOL, A. A. and RUSANOVA, A. I.

"Study of X-ray Screens,"

Excerpt from the book Obzor Deyatelnosti Tsentr, n, -i in-ta rentgenologii i radiologii im. V. M. Molotova 1924-1954 (Review of the Activity of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Roentgenology and Radiology imeni V. M. Molotov 1924-1954), 1954, pp 71-74

Results of research of the institute in the development of lumino-phores. Mechanisms of activation and quenching of luminescence are presented, as well as investigations of screens, in particular of deficient sharpness of image and afterglow. (RZhFiz, No 4, 1955)

SO: Sum, No 606, 5 Aug 55

FUNDEL', A.A.; RUSANOVA, A.I.

New type screens developed by the Molotov Institute of Roentgenology
and Radiology. Trudy TSentr.nauch.issl.inst.rentg. i rad. 9:4-6 '55.
(MLRA 9:12)

(X RAYS--APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)

RUSANOVA, A. I.

USSR/Optics - X-Rays, K-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35903

Author: Bundel', A., Dmokhovskiy, V. V., Rusanova, A. I.

Institution: None

Title: Edge Effects in the Formation of Images on X-Ray Pictures and the Resolving Power of X-Ray Screens

Original

Periodical: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta rentgenol. i radiologii, 1955, 9, 86-95

Abstract: An investigation was made of the conditions of the formation of a sharply outlined object (tungsten wire) on a screen. The radiation of the glowing background penetrates not only into the shadow zone of the object, but also reduces the glow of the background near the edge of the shadow. In this manner, the apparent magnification of the dimensions of the object is due to the optical properties of the screen, and not to edge effects in the development. If the wire diameter is small, the density under the object is increased, thereby reducing the contrast of the image relative to the background. If the screen is uniformly excited, its glow in each

Card 1/2

USSR/Optics - X-Rays, K-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35903

Abstract: surface element is composed of a component directed normally to the surface of the screen and a component, passing from the neighboring elements at an angle to the normal.. The first component does not distort the image, while the second does. If there is an image of the object on the screen, the brightness of the background on the boundary of the object is reduced. In the case of photographs of slits, the reduction in the dimensions of the slit leads to a reduction in the contrast of the image relative to the surrounding background.

An instrument was prepared for the determination of the resolving power R of screens and R of magnifying screens of various types were measured.

Card 2/2

HUSANOVA, A.I.

Effect of the iron on the luminescence of zinc sulfide activated by
silver, copper, and iron. Trudy TSentr.nauchn.issl.inst.rentg. 1 rad.
9:123-128 '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(SPECTRUM ANALYSIS) (ZINC SULFIDE) (IRON)

RUSANOVA, A.I.

"Aging Phenomena in Zinc Sulfide Luminophores", p. 146. Research Into the
Field of X-Ray Technique, Vol. 9, Medgiz, Moscow, 1955

RUSANOVA A.I.

48-5-2/56

SUBJECT: USSR/Luminescence

AUTHORS: Bundel' A.A. and Rusanova A.I.

TITLE: Some Problems in Chemistry of Sulfide Luminophores (Nekotoryye voprosy khimii sul'fidnykh lyuminoforov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol 21, #5, pp 662-663 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An ability to activate ZnS was established for 22 elements, a part of which are metalloids and other part are metals. This confirms a conception that luminescence is due to sulfur ions belonging to the lattice of the main substance, but not due to activators.

The introduction of an elementary activator (with zero valence) into ZnS lattice leads to a disturbance of stoichiometric relation of ions of the main substance. This phenomenon is the result of a thermal dissociation of the solid substance in the gas or liquid phase and a difference of distribution coefficients of dissociation products between the solid and gas (or liquid) phases.

Card 1/2

49-5-2/16

TITLE:

Some Problems in Chemistry of Sulfide Luminophores (Nekotoryye voprosy khimii sul'fidnykh lyuminoferov)

The dissociation mechanism of activation of Zn and Cd sulfides explains the different stability of luminophores activated by metals to sulfurization and the difference of concentrations at which the activating action of various activators is manifested.

The report was followed by a short discussion.

There are 2 references cited, one of which is Russian.

INSTITUTION: Institute of Roentgenology and Radiology im. Molotov

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

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B006/B056

24.3500 (1035, 1138, 1160)

AUTHORS: Bundel', A. A., Rusanova, A. I., Taushkanova, L. G.

TITLE: Some Data Concerning the Production Mechanism of Sulfide Luminophores 21

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol. 23, No. 11, pp. 1326-1333

TEXT: The present paper gives a survey of the influence exerted by various elements and compounds in the production of sulfide luminophores. In the introduction the results of investigations carried out by other authors as well as some results obtained by the authors of this paper in previous investigations are discussed, and special account is taken of the influence on the blue glow centers. Thus, Riehl and Ortmann (Ref. 5) were able to show that in the tempering of deoxidized ZnS no blue glow effect occurs in the absence of oxygen, whereas the authors were able to show that no oxygen is necessary for the production of blue glow centers. For the purpose of clearing this matter, further investigations were carried out. ZnS-luminophores of the "Krasnyy khimik" plant, which had a content of

Card 1/4

85773

Some Data Concerning the Production
Mechanism of Sulfide Luminophores

S/048/59/023/011/007/012
B006/B056

(Fe+Ni+Cu) $< 10^{-7}$ g/g and about 1.5% SO_4^{2-} , were deoxidized in a H_2S -current (3 hours with 900° , layer thickness ≤ 8 mm). The samples treated in this manner, which showed no luminescence also when excited, were further treated (300° in N_2 -vacuum - 1 mm Hg - NaCl - fluxing agent 3%; annealing at 950° , 20 min, etc.). The preparations obtained, which had an oxygen content of $0.7 \cdot 10^{-7} - 6 \cdot 10^{-3}$ g O_2 per one g of ZnS, showed both green and blue glow. They were excited by means of the Hg-line (366 m μ). At room temperature the spectra had two bands, a blue one and the green one of oxygen ($\lambda_{max} = 465$ m μ), ($\lambda_{max} = 530$ m μ) (Fig. 1). The luminophore spec-

tra, which had been produced in the presence of small quantities of oxygen, had the same shape but showed great differences in brightness. Thus, the brightness of the blue band in the case of $0.7 \cdot 10^{-7}$ g O_2 per one g of ZnS was only 2.8% of that of a luminophore produced in air; with an increase of the oxygen content intensity increases exponentially (Fig. 2). A large number of further experiments carried out with a view of explaining the influence exerted by oxygen more accurately is then described. Short-time annealing of deoxidized ZnS with NaCl without O_2 led to no fluorescence, Card 2/4

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Some Data Concerning the Production
Mechanism of Sulfide Luminophores

S/048/59/023/011/007/012
B006/B056

but a minimum addition of O_2 caused blue and green glow simultaneously. ZnS was heated with and without NaCl in pure HCl - and in $HCl+O_2$ -atmosphere. In the latter case the 530 mμ-band again occurred. Blue glow intensity increases sharply with increasing HCl-pressure (with O_2) and attains a saturation value (Fig. 3). Similar experiments were made also when annealing in SO_2 -atmosphere and in air. Experiments show that only molecular oxygen is an agent that stimulates the production of a non-activated luminophore. The acceleration of luminophore production by O_2 was investigated on ZnS·CdS·Ag-luminophores. Experiments of this kind have been described by T. G. Bulankovaya. They were carried out under the same conditions as those carried out by Klement and Ormont (Refs. 9, 10). The influence exerted by fluxing-agent salts upon the production kinetics of the luminophores was investigated on ZnS·Cu. The aging effects have already been investigated by Rusanova (Ref. 13). In general, luminophores with more than $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g Cu per one g of ZnS in the course of time show an attenuation of the green and an intensification of the blue band. The authors also carried out experiments in this respect. The results are com-

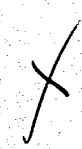
Card 3/4

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Some Data Concerning the Production
Mechanism of Sulfide Luminophores

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pared with those obtained by Alentsev and Cherepnev (Ref. 15), by
Frenkel' (Ref. 17), and especially with those obtained by Riehl and
Ortmann. There are 7 figures and 19 references: 14 Soviet.



Card 4/4

SKRZHINSKAYA, I.Ch., kand.med.nauk (Moskva, V-162, Khavsko-Shabolovskiy per., d.18/2, kv.12); BUNDEL', A.A., doktor khim.nauk; RUSANOVA, A.I.,
kand.khim.nauk

Limitations in the detection of vascular details in roentgenoscopy,
roentgenography, and fluorography of the thorax. Vest.rent.1 rad.
34 no.3:24-30 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-
radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
RSFSR (dir. - dotsent I.G.Lagunova).

(LUNGS, blood supply

x-ray technics, model studies (Rus))

RUSANOV, A. V., Cand Biol Sci (diss) -- "The productivity and botanical composition of the flood-plain meadows of Alma-Ata Oblast under the influence of fertilization". Alma-Ata, 1960. 17 pp (Min Agric Kazakh SSR, Kazakh State Agric Inst), 200 copies (KL, N o 11, 1960, 131)

RUSANOVA, A.V.

Surface improvement of bottom-land meadows along small rivers of Alma-Ata Province. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 10 no.9:58-63 S '53. (MLBA 6:11)

(Alma-Ata Province--Meadows) (Meadows--Alma-Ata Province)
(Fertilizers and manures)

MARKHEL', Pavel Sil'vestrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PETROVA, Nina, Nikolayevna, nauchnyy sotr.; RUSANOVA, Aleksandra Viktorovna, nauchn. sotr.; IZMAIL, Lyudmila Nikiforovna, nauchn. sotr.; BABUSHKIN, Aleksey Il'ich, master po remontu; IVANOV, Viktor Tikhonovich, pechnik; ALEKSANDROV, Vladimir Mefod'yevich, inzh.; KONOVTSEV, Svyatoslav Vsevolodovich, inzh.-mekhanik; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the overhauling of bakery equipment] Spravochnik po kapital'nomu remontu khlebopekarnogo oborudovaniya. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 307 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti. Leningradskoye otdeleniye.
2. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom ekonomiki, organizatsii proizvodstva i truda Leningradskogo otdeleniya TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti (for Markhel').

(Bakeries--Equipment and supplies)

(Food machinery--Maintenance and repair)

RUSANOVA, G.V.

Behavior of radium and calcium in the soil-plant systems.
Pochvovedenie no.3:63-70 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut biologii Komi filiala AN SSSR.

RUSANOVA, G.V.

Studying the leaching and migration of radium in soils.
Pochvovedenie no.9:85-88 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Komi filial AN SSSR.
(Soils--Radium content)

RUSANOVA, K.P.; DEM'YANOVSKIY, V.V.

Automatic pressure recording system in the drying of food products
by sublimation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:167-170 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti, kafedra oborudovaniya mashin i apparatov
myasokombinatov.

DETSKYAN, Ashot Kirillovich, inzh.; MAKUROV, Boris
Dmitrovich, inzh.; RUSAKOVA, L.Ya., ved. red.

[Pipeline crossings over swamps] Perekhody magistral'-
nykh truboprovodov cherez bolota. Leningrad, Nedra,
1965. 214 p. (MIRA 18:7)

FROLOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich; RUSANOVA, M.I., retsenzent; KOLTUNOVA, M.P.,
red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Establishing technical norms for loading and unloading operations
in railroad transportation] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie pogruzochno-
razgruzochnykh rabot na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Vses.
izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1961.
159 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Railroads—Freight) (Loading and unloading)

RUSANOVA, M. N.

Rusanova, M. N. "A list of invertebrates found in Gridin Gulf of the White Sea during work in 1945", Roboty Mor. biol. stantsii Karelo-Fin. gos. un-ta Issue 1, 1947, (In column heading: 1948), 34-43.

SO: U-4392, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 21, 1949).

RUSANOVA, M.N.

Brief information on the biology of some mass species of invertebrates in the Mysa Kartesh region. Mat. po kompl. izuch. Bel. mor. no.2:53-65 '63.

Biology and life cycle of Balanus balanoides Linne in the White Sea. Ibid.:66-76 (MIRA 17:7)

RUSANOVA, M.N.

Interdepartmental conference on the problem "Theoretical foundations of efficient utilization, reproduction, and increase of fish stocks and other resources of the White Sea and inland waters of Karelia."

Zool. zhur. 40 no.5:794-795 '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Karelia--Fisheries--Research)

SOV/20-126-1-58/62

3(9), 17(4)
AUTHOR:

Rusanova, M. N.

TITLE:

On the Nature of Biological Differences Between the White Sea-
and the Barents Sea- *Balanus balanoides* Linné (O kharaktere
biologicheskikh razlichiy mezhdru belomorskimi i
barentsevomorskimi *Balanus balanoides* Linné)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 1, pp 210-213
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The thorough heating of shallow water in the Beloye more
(White Sea) in summer, accelerates the biological processes of
many of its inhabitants (Refs 3,4). Consequently many in-
vertebrates of the White Sea differ from the same species of
the Barentsovo more (Barents Sea) in their quicker growth,
earlier sexual maturity and higher fecundity (Refs 3,5,8).
These publications are by no means sufficient, nor free from
methodical errors (Ref 8). In its total this knowledge arouses
doubts as to the correctness of these conclusions. The author
was to collect a lot of material on the problem mentioned in
the title, and work out statistics. Much material on this sub-
ject was available from the Eastern Murmansk (collected by

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SOV/20-126-1-58/62

On the Nature of Biological Differences Between the White Sea- and the
Barents Sea- *Balanus balanoides* Linné

V. V. Kuznetsov). The author herself collected material on the south shore of the Gulf of Kandalaksha (region of the Cape of Kartesh) in autumn 1957, and in winter 1958. The first thing she noticed was that the maximum age of the balanus proved the same in both seas (13 years). The balanus in the Gulf of Kandalaksha was smallest in size compared to that of other places. Its fecundity was not uniform. The relative fecundity of the balanus in the White Sea was high. With them, sexual maturity is reached earlier. Breeding individuals are smaller in size. This shows that the conditions of the White Sea compared to the coastal waters of the Eastern Murmansk, slow down the growth of the balanus and intensify the activity of their sexual glands. There are 1 table and 11 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Belomorskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Karel'skogo filiala
Akademii nauk SSSR (Beloye More Biological Station of the
Kareliya Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/3

On the Nature of Biological Differences Between the White Sea- and the
Barents Sea- *Balanus balanoides* Linné

SOV/20-126-1-58/62

PRESENTED: February 11, 1959, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 4, 1959

Card 3/3

KALISHUK, Aleksandr Luk'yanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
TRET'YAKOV, Lev Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
STEFANOV, Boris Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
NOVGORODSKIY, Mikhail Avramovich, st. prepod., kand.
tekhn. nauk; ANTONENKO, Grigoriy Yakovlevich, assistant;
RUSANOVA, Nina Georgiyevna, assistant; SIKORSKIY, Oleg
Nikolayevich, assistant; ALEKSANDROVSKIY, A.Ya., red.

[Manual on the manufacture of precast reinforced concrete]
Spravochnyye po proizvodstvu sbornogo zhelezobetona. [By]
A.L.Kalishuk i dr. Kiev, Izd-vo Budivel'nyk, 1964. 345 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii sbornogo zhelezobetona Kiyevskogo
inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for all except
Aleksandrovskiy). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy tekhnologii
sbornogo zhelezobetona Kiyevskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo
instituta (for Kalishuk).

RUSANOVA, N.G., inzh.

Raising the activity of cement by vibration mixing of the mortar.
Trudy NIIZHE no.21:44-48 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kiyevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Vibrated concrete)

RUSANOVA, N.V.

Aphid fauna of grain fields in Azerbaijan. Uch. zap. AGU. Biol.
ser. no.1:25-29 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(AZERBAIJAN--PLANT LICE)
(GRASSES--DISEASES AND PESTS)

MUROMTSE, G.S.; RUSANOVA, N.V.

Quantitative determination of gibberellins based on the growth reaction of peas of the G-1 Pioneer variety. Fiziol. rast. 9 no.5:626-629 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fertilizers and Agronomical Soil Sciences, Moscow.
(Gibberellin)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
p 142 (USSR) 15-57-4-5056

AUTHOR: Rusanova, O. D.

TITLE: Classification of Coal (K voprosu o klassifikatsii
iskopayemykh ugley)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Labor. geol. uglya AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 6, pp 54-65

ABSTRACT: Three genetic series of coal components are distinguished, namely, cellulose, cellulose-lignin, and lipid. The physical, chemical, and engineering properties, as well as the diagenesis and metamorphism of the components within each series are closely similar. Cellulose components include: cell walls, semimacerals, macerals, ocellum, banded fraction. Lignin components include: humigel, floccules, granules, micelle black. Cellulose-lignin components include: lignite, lignitite, structured

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15-57-4-5056

Classification of Coal (Cont.)

tissue, vitrain, globulin tissue, fusain, jetite and jet. Lipoid components are bark, cuticle, resin, spores, pollen, and liptogel. The author gives a detailed petrographic, chemical, and engineering description of the components, together with data on their origin. A table shows genetic types, classes, and forms of coal. Coal type is determined by the predominance of components of a given genetic series, for example, cellulose, lipoid, etc. Coal classes are typed on the basis of indications of conversion, namely, oxidizing or reducing. Carbonized coal and jelled coal are typed as cellulose coal. Congealed coal, preserved coal, and reduced coal are typed as lignin-cellulose. Preserved coal and jelled coal are typed as lipoid. Forms of coal are distinguished according to the manner of paragenetic association. The various types of combinations are subject to certain laws. The following forms of coal are distinguished: 1) mono component, 2) chemical association, 3) genetic association, 4) mechanical association. Classification table of coal from Middle Asia is included. Various types of band structures

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15-57-4-5056

Classification of Coal (Cont.)

of coal are described: 1) laminated banding; 2) superimposed and introduced banding; 3) laminated and introduced banding; 4) cyclic banding; 5) depositional banding; 6) superimposed banding.

Card 3/3

L. I. B.

RUSANOVA, O.D.; BERESHCHUK, N., red.; MEL'NIKOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Structure of the coal complex of the Angren deposit] Stroenie
ugol'nogo kompleksa Angrenskogo mestorozhdeniia. Tashkent, Gos.
izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1959. 95 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Angren Basin--Coal geology)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

PROCESS AND PROPERTY INFO

20

Petrographic characteristics of the Kizil-Kil coal. O.
D. Rusanova. *Razvedka Nedr* 1937, No. 10, 9-14.
According to the chem. and petrographic compn. Kizil-
Kil coal is classified as a brown, humus coal. A. A. P.

21

AS A S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ISSUE: 1970-01-01

COPIES: 100

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Component of lunic coal. (D. D. Kuznetsov). *Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. Series B. 207* (1963). The classification of primary and secondary components of coal is discussed and a scheme for their classification suggested. 1500 ref. entries.

A. A. Fishov.

1ST AND 2ND CROISS																										3RD AND 4TH CROISS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
Types of coal layers of the Shumab deposit, Bragana (L. Rusanova. <i>AAm. Izvestiya</i> 8, 1953, 20 1957). There are 3 basic types: (1) normal, formed in swampy soil of forest under conditions of free layer of water above decaying vegetable material; (2) autoch- thous, in which the peat formation began at the moment of mass wetting of accumulated vegetable material, moss and its preservation; and (3) allochthonous layer, where the accumulation of vegetable materials was con- nected with water transportation. A. A. Fedorov																																																			
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RUSANOVA, O.D.

Components of coking coals. Trudy Sred.-Az.politekh.inst.
no.12:109-114 '61.

Using fusian-xylain coals as a metallurgical fuel.
Ibid.:115-120 (MIRA 18:12)

RUSANOVA, O. D.

USSR / Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 7861

Author : Rusanova, O.D.

Inst : Coal Geology Laboratory of the Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : On the Classification of Fossil Coals.

Orig Pub : Tr. Labor. Geol. Uglya. AN SSSR, 1956, No 6, 54-65

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

RUSANOVA, Ol'ga Denisovna; SHEKHTMAN, Pavel Aleksandrovich; MURAKAYEVA, A.,
red.; MEL'NIKOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Structure of coal strata in Central Asia deposits] Stroenie plastov
uglia sredneaziatskikh mestorozhdenii. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo Uzbek-
skoi SSR, 1960. 172 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Soviet Central Asia--Coal geology)

RUSANOVA, O. D

Category: USSR

D

Abs Jour: RZh--Kh, No 3, 1957, 7861

Author : Rusanova, O. D.

Inst : Coal Geology Laboratory of the Academy of Science USSR

Title : On the Classification of Fossil Coals

Orig Pub: Tr. Labor. Geol. Uglya. AN SSSR, 1956, No 6, 54-65

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

-38-

RUSANOVA, O.D.

~~Classification of mineral coals.~~ Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.6:
54-65 '56. (MLRA 10-2)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Coal)

BAYMUKHAMEDOV, Kh.N.; VOL'FSON, F.I.; ZAKIROV, T.Z.; KOROLEV, V.A.;
KREYTER, V.M.; KUSHNAREV, I.P.; LUKIN, L.I.; NEVSKIY, V.A.;
NIKIFOROV, N.A.; PEK, A.K.; RUSANOVA, O.D.; SONYUSHKIN, Ye.P.;
CHERNYSHEV, V.F.; SHEKHTMAN, P.A.

Aleksei Vasil'evich Korolev; obituary. Geol. rud. mestorozh.
no.4:134-135 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Korolev, Aleksei Vasil'evich, 1897-1960)

SHTEYNBUK, Sh.Ye., PANOV, I.N., inzhener, retsenzent; RUSANOVA, T.V.,
inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; FRUMKIN, P., tekhnicheskyy redaktor.

[Gas cutting in shipbuilding] Gazorezatel'nye raboty v sudostroenii.
[Leningrad] Gos. soizuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1954. 111 p.
[Microfilm] (MIRA 8:2)
(Shipbuilding) (Oxyacetylene welding and cutting)

RUSANOVA, T.V.

NIKITIN, P.A.; TURUNOV, S.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent;
RUSANOVA, T.V., inzhener, redaktor; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Scribe-board model work in shipbuilding] Plazovye shablonnye raboty
v sudostroenii. Leningrad, Gos. soiuзное izd-vo sudostroit. promysh.,
1954. 115 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Shipbuilding)

SOV/124-58-8-8735

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 55 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rusanova, V.A.

TITLE: Hydraulic Calculation of a Conduit Inlet Gated With a Flat Gate Valve at the Intake (Gidravlicheskiy raschet trubchatykh vodo-vypuskov pri istechenii potoka v trubu iz-pod shchita)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn. i melior., 1957, Vol 29, pp 164-177

ABSTRACT: Results are given of laboratory and field investigations on calculating the discharge capacity of tubular water-discharge outlets wherein the flow enters the conduit from under a flat gate valve installed at the intake of the conduit. The investigation was restricted to the case of a horizontal conduit with an upstream trash rack in the form of untapered rack bars. In the author's opinion, the formula of M.V. Butyrin is inadequate, being both cumbersome and failing to allow for the head losses along the length of a subsurface outlet. Instead, the author proposes calculating the mass flow with the obvious expression

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SOV/124-58-8-8735

Hydraulic Calculation of a Conduit Inlet (cont.)

$$Q = \pi d^2 \sqrt{2gz} / 4 \sqrt{\zeta_{\text{inlet, valve}} + \zeta_{\text{tr}} + \zeta_{\text{exit}}}$$

wherein $\zeta_{\text{inlet, valve}}$ is the coefficient of resistance at the intake when the gate valve is partly closed; the empirical formula given for it is

$$\zeta_{\text{inlet, valve}} = 0.25 (d/a)^{3.6}$$

wherein a is the vertical clearance under the gate valve. The discharge conditions prevailing when the conduit is not entirely filled are treated by the author in terms of two schematic concepts: 1) The case of a long conduit wherein the contracted section downstream of the gate valve is entirely submerged, and 2) the case of a short conduit wherein the contracted section is not submerged. An empiric formula is given for the maximum length of a "short" conduit. The contraction coefficient ϵ' is determined indirectly, i.e., by measuring the pressure head and the mass flow. From the formula

$$Q = \mu' \omega_{\text{valve}} \sqrt{2g(H - \epsilon' d)}$$

Card 2/3

SOV/124-58-8-8735

Hydraulic Calculation of a Conduit Inlet (cont.)

it emerges that the contraction coefficient remains constant so long as the dimensions of the opening remain constant, and that the contraction coefficient is not a function of the pressure head. The author recommends the formula

$$\epsilon' = 16.2 (a/d) \exp(-3.2 a/d)$$

and a table of values for the flow rate. In the form of a graph an empirical criterion is given for the submergence of the bottom edge of the gate valve as a function of: a) The relative heads; b) the extent of submergence of the outlet exit; and c) the dimensions of the gate-valve opening.

V.S. Muromov

Card 3/3

RUSANOVA, V. N.

Rusanova, V. N. - "Lice of the genus Aphis L. (Homoptera, Aphididae) in Azerbaydzhan",
Trudy Azerbaydzh. gos. un-ta im. Kirova, Biol. seriya, Vol. III, Issue 3, 1948, p. 9-34.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 1953, (Ietopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

RUSANOVA, V.N.

Ecological groups of insects injurious to forest shelterbelt plants
in the Samur-Divichi Canal regions. Pt. 3. Uch.zap.agu no.6:73-83
'55. (MLRA 9;11)

(Samur-Divichi Canal region--Plant lice)
(Trees--Diseases and pests)
(Shrubs--Diseases and pests)

DZHAFAROV, Sh.M.; ASADOV, S.M., red.; ALEKPEROV, A.M., red.;
DERZHAVIN, A.N., red.; KASIMOV, G.B., red.; RUSANOVA, V.N.,
red.; RUBTSOV, I.A., prof., red.; VARUNTSYAN, I., red. izd-
va; AGAYEVA, Sh., tekhn. red.

[Fauna of Azerbaijan] Fauna Azerbaidzhana. Baku, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR. Vol.5. no.1. [Diptera. Black flies
(Simuliidae)] Dvukrylye nasekomye. Moshki (sem. Simuliidae).
1960. 154 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Azerbaijan—Black flies)

RUSANOVA, V.N.

Materials on the history of the development of invertebrate zoology
in Azerbaijan during the Soviet regime. Uch. zap. AGU. Biol. ser.
no. 3:17-21 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Azerbaijan—Zoology)

RUSANOVA, Ye.

"Earth and sky." Prof.-tekhn. obr. 12 no.5:3 of cover My '55.
(Astronomy--Study and teaching) (MLRA 8:8)

RUSANOVA, V. N.

Grain aphids (Aphidoidea, Homoptera) in Azerbaijan. Ent. sbor.
no.1:72-123 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Azerbaijan--Plant lice)

(Azerbaijan--Grain--Diseases and pests)

RUSANOVA, Ye.

In a city of miners. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 6 no.2:20-21 '56.
(MLRA 9:7)

1.Zamestitel' predsedatelya Shchekinskogo gorispolkoma.
(Shchekino--Municipal services)

RUSANOVA, Ye.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Theoretical basis of calculating resistance to creep of machine
parts operating at high temperatures. Trudy VNITOSS 6 no.3:66-89
'55. (MLRA 10:4)
(Marine engineering) (Metals at high temperature)
(Creep of metals)

DUBINSKIY, S.L., inzhener; ~~RUSANOVA, Ye.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;~~
STOLL, B.F., inzhener.

Calculation of toroidal expansion joints for low-pressure piping.
Sudostroenie 22 no.5:14-16 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Marine pipe fitting)

RUSANOVA, Ye. I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Determining the pressure on cylinder walls near flanges when flanges joints are subjected to tensile stress taking into account their ultimate rigidity. Sudostroenie 23 no.4:23-25 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Steam engineering)

RUSANOVA, Ye. I.

RUSANOVA, Ye. I., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Stall flutter in axial flow compressor blades. Sudostroenie 22 [i.e.
23] no.10:21-24 0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Vibrations (Marine engineering)) (Air compressors)

RUSHNOV, Y. I.

8

21-2-27/28

...enko, Ya. M. and Isakhanov, G. V.

Scientific Conference on the strength of elements of
turbo-machinery at elevated temperatures. (Nauchnoye
isssledovaniye po voprosam prochnosti elementov
turbomashin pri vysokikh temperaturakh).

...Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh
Nauk, 1958, No. 2, pp. 165-167 (USSR).

...A scientific conference was held in Kiev between
September 28 and October 2, 1957 on problems of strength
of elements of turbo-machinery at elevated temperatures,
which was convened by the Institute of Metallography
and Special Alloys (Institut Metallokoraniki i
Spetsialnykh Spetsialnykh) the Institute of Structural Mechanics
(Institut Stroitel'noy Mekhaniki) and the Institute
of Thermal Power (Institut Teploenergetiki Akademii Nauk
Ukrainskoy SSR) of the Ac.Sc., Ukrainian SSSR. About 200
people participated representing scientific and technical
establishments and works of Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev,
Kharkov, Minsk, Kuybyshev, etc. In his opening address
Corresponding Member of the Ac.Sc. Ukraine T. E. ...
pointed out the importance of the problem of high
temperature strength of components of turbo-machinery.

... on the systems of stresses of ...
 ... at elevated temperatures ...
 ... number of papers were also devoted to the study of ...
 ... heat conductivity and thermo-elasticity ...
 ... investigation of the temperature fields in turbine ...
 ... V. P. Dyben reported on the theoretical and experimental ...
 ... investigations of the steady state and the non-steady ...
 ... state thermo-conductivity in turbine rotors of various ...
 ... designs including investigations on concrete specimens ...
 ... of rotors produced by the Kirov and Meys Works, and ...
 ... "Sirodomayev" Works and others, carried out at the ...
 ... Institute of Thermal Power, Ukrainian A.S.S.R. In ...
 ... in temperature fields they used the method of laboratory ...
 ... investigation of non-steady state thermal conductivity ...
 ... by means of high frequency heating, the method of ...
 ... electro-thermal analogy by means of an equivalent circuit ...
 ... they obtained a solution of the problem of non-steady ...
 ... state thermal conductivity of a hollow cylinder of ...
 ... finite length with a relatively general law of the ...
 ... variation of the temperature and the heat transfer ...
 ... coefficients. The Institute, jointly with the ...
 ... Gas Turbine Construction Works, developed ...
 ... cooling the discs by blowing cooling air through ...

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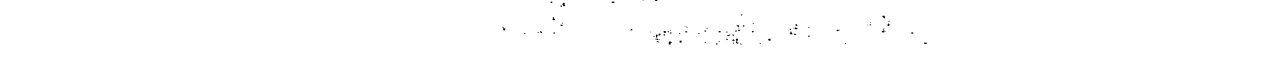
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The second part of the conference was devoted to problems of the constructional strength of elements on turbo-machinery at elevated temperatures. In his paper "Work of the Institute of Metaloceramics in Special Alloys, Ukrainian Ac. Sc. in the Field of Metaloceramics" A. S. Ponomarev described the work of the Institute of Metaloceramics in the field of metaloceramics.

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RUSANOVA, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOROVKIN, Ye.V., inzh.

Investigation of vibratory stresses in axial-flow compressor blades.
Energomashinostroenie 4 no.1:15-17 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Air compressors--Blades)

RUSANOVA, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Analyzing the results of measuring dynamic stresses in axial
compressor blades. Trudy NTO sud.prom. 8 no.1:133-159 '58.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Compressors--Blades)

(Strains and stresses--Measurement)

RUSANOVA, Ye. I.

- 25(2) 24(6) PULSE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 807/2991
Akademys nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya
Kolebaniya v turbomashinakh; sbornik statey (Vibrations in Turbomachines; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1979. 117 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.
Reep. Ed.: J. V. Jensen, Academician, Academy of Sciences, USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye. A. Kilmoritskiy, Tech. Ed.: V. V. Volkova.
- PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers, engineers, and designers in the field of turbomachinery.
- CONTENTS: This collection of articles deals with vibrations in turbomachinery. The following topics are discussed: vibrations and stresses in the rotor and bearings of a turbogenerator; vibrations and stability of beams, blades and vibrations of a rotating shaft; whirling speeds of a flexible rotor with two unbalanced masses; acceleration through resonance of a nonlinear system; whirling speed and clearance in bearings; dynamic stresses in blades of an axial compressor; and damping of vibrations. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.
- Daychik, M.L., P.M. Dimentberg, A.S. Zil'berman, G.L. Lyudin, E.L. Puzikova, and I.Ye. Sehalov. Investigation of Vibrations and Stresses in the Rotor and Bearings of a High-power Turbogenerator During Operation. 5
The authors discuss an experimental investigation of the dynamic behavior of a turbogenerator in order to analyze the level of stresses of the rotor and vibrations of the rotor and bearings. The dynamic behavior of the whole system of joined rotors and bearings is treated. The influences of bases and foundations are not taken into consideration.
- Holodin, V.V. Vibration and Stability of Beams Under Action of Monosymmetric Forces. 23
A cantilever rectilinear beam loaded by uniformly distributed following forces acting in the plane of its maximum rigidity is analyzed for stability at planar deformation. Critical parameters of the loading with and without consideration of damping are established.
- Gusakov, A.A. Acceleration Through Critical Speeds of a Flexible Rotor with Two Unbalanced Masses in the Presence of Friction. 31
The author derives a system of two complex differential equations as a solution to the problem. The solution is based on the following assumptions: that the mass of the shaft, the gyroscopic moments caused by deflections of the shaft, and the initial deflections of the shaft are negligible; that the shaft supports are absolutely rigid; that the shaft itself is torsionally rigid; and that the acceleration through critical speeds is uniform.
- Rubashin, V.P. Acceleration Through Resonance in One Case of a Nonlinear System. 75
Analysis is made of a nonlinear vibrating system with one degree of freedom having a nonlinear restoring force and excited by a low-frequency sine-shaped disturbing force. The effect of the rate of excitation on amplitudes of the motion is discussed.
- Matanov, V.Ye. (Deceased). Critical Speeds of a Rotor and Clearances in Bearings. 81
The effect of the clearance in rolling contact bearings on the motion and whirling speed of a rotor is discussed. The critical speeds of a rotor are described together with the results of experimental checking installation for selecting eccentricities of disks.
- Rusanova, Ye.I. Investigation of Dynamic Stresses in Blades of an Axial Compressor with a Wide Control Range. 104
The basic results of an experimental investigation of dynamic stresses in blades of an axial compressor by means of wire resistance transducers placed in the root sections are presented. The behavior of the blades at various speeds, including resonance, is described.
- Sereyev, S.I. Damping of Vibrations of Anisotropic Elastic Rotors. 114
Conditions for successful damping of a rotor with unequal elasticity coefficients along its principal axis are discussed. The inertia and

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S/114/60/000/011/010/011
E194/E484

AUTHORS: Rozanov, M.P., Engineer and Rusanova, Ye.I., Candidate
of Technical Sciences (deceased)

TITLE: Some Results of Investigations of Long-Term Failure
Under Conditions of Variable Stress and Temperature

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1960, No.11, pp.36-39

TEXT: Creep and long-term strength tests on steels are usually made at constant stress and temperature. It is, however, necessary to study these properties under varying temperature and stress conditions. English and American work on this subject is briefly reviewed. Many authors have expressed the opinion that in long-term tests the reserve of strength of the material diminishes according to a linear law and at the moment of failure the sum of the relative extensions is near to unity whatever the nature of the change of conditions. The results given in this work mainly confirm this idea. Cycling tests of long term strength were made on three different classes of heat resistant material namely, pearlitic steel ЭМ415 (EI415), austenitic steel ЭМ388 (EI388) and nickel base alloy ЭМ437Б (EI437B). The temperature and stress cycles are illustrated by the block diagrams of Fig.1 and Card 1/4

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Some Results of Investigations of Long-Term Failure Under
Conditions of Variable Stress and Temperature

are discussed. The experimental procedures used are briefly described. Comparison of the first curves of creep under variable conditions with ordinary creep curves with the same values of stress shows that under variable conditions the creep curve is, as it were, made up of segments of the primary creep curves obtained under constant conditions for appropriate times. Long term strength results are given in Table 1 which shows that determination of the time to failure for ordinary long-term strength tests is associated with considerable error, the scatter of time for a given value of stress may be 2 or even 3-fold. In order to assess the scatter of test results and the correctness of construction of the mean characteristics, graphs were constructed of the distribution of the ratio of the time to failure of any given specimen to the time to failure determined from the mean characteristics for the given stress and temperature at which the sample was tested. The test data were used to construct the enveloping curve of Fig.2 in which the above mentioned ratio is laid out on the abscissus and on the ordinate the number of tests for

Card 2/4

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Some Results of Investigations of Long-Term Failure Under
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which the results lay between zero and the given value of the ratio. It will be seen that the most probable values of the ratio lie between 0.7 and 1.25. From the results of cycling tests of long-term strength the sum of the relative duration of holding under different conditions was determined. Tables 2 and 3 give values of this sum calculated from the results of cycling tests of the specimens. The scatter of the results is great and it is evident that the accuracy of assessment of long term strength under variable test conditions is less than under steady state conditions so that greater factors of safety are necessary. Tests were also made to assess the influence of non-uniform stressing and eccentric specimens were prepared with the body off-centre with the head. The results of tests on these eccentric specimens are given in Table 4 and it will be seen that in all cases the actual time to failure was greater than the minimum time to failure that would have been observed were the maximum stress applied all round. However, in nearly all cases the time to failure was less than the maximum time that would have been observed were the stress uniform

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Some Results of Investigations of Long-Term Failure Under
Conditions of Variable Stress and Temperature

at the minimum value. The tests show that with slow and smooth change in stress and temperature, or with sharp changes at relatively low frequency, the strength may be calculated by an expression of the form of Eq.(6). In each particular case the strength is determined mainly by the conditions of long duration. Initial high stresses may be soon relieved and so be only of minor importance. However, since the time to failure increases markedly with a small reduction in temperature or load, the permissible stresses in parts of power equipment that operate at reduced temperature when under partial loading will be governed mainly by the duration of periods at full load. On the other hand, even relatively short term overloads accompanied by temperature rise and deviation from normal operating conditions may have a decisive influence on the long term strength of the parts concerned. There are 3 figures, 4 tables and 3 English references.

Card 4/4

Country : USSR

M

Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

Ibs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48990

Author : Rusanova, Z.I.

Inst : Moscow Veterinary Acad.

Title : On Methods of Sowing Corn Cultivated for Silage
Under the Conditions of Moskovskaya Oblast.

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1957, 19, No 1, 524-529

Abstract: In the 1956 experiment, the biggest yields of green bulk with a simultaneous increase in the percentage of cobs and stems were obtained with heavier square-pocket sowing on squares reduced in size to 45 x 45 cm and in sowing in rows with a space between rows of 60 cm.

Card : 1/1

EL'KINA, Yu.A.; RUSANOVA, Z.K.; SAVITSKAYA, Ye.A.

Pancreatic function in epidemic parotitis. Zdrav. Bel. 7
no. 4:51-53 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR professor A.N. Filippovich) Minskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(MUMPS) (PANCREAS)

POPESCU, Stefan [deceased]; GRIGORESCU, Constantin; RUSANOVSKI, Gabriela

Behavior of some imported winter wheat species in the central
part of Moldavia. Studii biol agr Iasi 14 no.2:299-307 '63.

RUSANOVSKI, Gabriela

Mixture of herbs for seeded pastures. Studii biol agr Iasi 13
no.1:156-163 '62.

IONESCU-MUSCEL, I., prof. ing.; KEIMER, I., ing.; COTIGARU, B., ing.;
RUSANOVSKI, Maria, ing.; GHENCEA, M., ing.; COSTENCIUC, N., ing.;
GHERSIN, B., ing.; MATEI, Ana, ing.; IONESCU-MUSCEL, C., ing.;
NACA, M., ing.

Contributions to the problem of wool washing under optimum
temperature and pH conditions. Ind text Rum 13 no.5:197-203
My '62.

1. Institutul de stiinte economice V.I. Lenin (for Ionescu-
Muscel, I., Kelmer, Cotigaru). 2. Laboratorul central Ministerul
Industriei Uscare (for Rusanovski, Ghencea). 2. Fabrica Textila
Grivita (for Costenciuc, Gherzin). 4. Ministerul Industriei
Petroliului si Chimiei (for Matei). 5. Institutul de Oncologie
(for Ionescu-Muscel, C.). 6. Fabrica Electrotehnica (for Nacu).

RUSANOVSKI, M., FRIEDMANN, A.

Dyeing with sulfur dyes in the presence of sulfur and sodium hydroxide. p. 111.

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Rominia si Ministerul Industriei Udostre) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

RUSANOVSCHI, M., POMPAN, R.

Dyeing semiwool with direct dyes and acids in one bath, according to the acid-dyeing method. p. 70.

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Rominia si Ministerul Industriei Udostre) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no.8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

RESAI VECHI, M.: FRIEDMAN, A.

Dyeing polyacrylonitrile fibers of both the 100% Dralon type and in blends with viscose staple and wool. p.192.

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Industriei Usoare)
Bucuresti, Romania
Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) IC vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

RUSANOVSKI, M., FRIEDMANN, A.

Dyeing with sulfur dyes in the presence of sulfur and sodium hydroxide, p. 111

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor in Rominia si Ministerul Industriei Undostre) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 3, Mar. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol 8, no. 3, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

COUNTRY : Rumania H-34
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 88755
AUTHOR : Rusanovschi, M.; Pompan, R.
INSTR. :
TITLE : Single-Bath Procedure for Dyeing Half-Woolen
Articles with Direct and Acid Dyes by the
Acid-Dyeing Method
ORIG. PUB. : Ind. text. (RPR), 1959, 10, No 2, 70

ABSTRACT : Dyeing is conducted by this method in a single
bath with the use of dyeing aids which prevent interaction
of wool with direct dyes and of the cellulose fibers with
acid dyes.

CARD:

IONESCU-MUSCEL, I., prof. ing.; KELMER, I., lector ing.; COTIGARU, B.,
lector ing.; RUSANOVSKI, Maria, ing.; GHERSIN, R., ing.
CONSTENCIUC, N.

Regarding the pH of the wool washing liquid. Ind text Rum
14 no. 11:532-533 N°63.

RUSANOVSKI, Maria, ing.

Contribution of laboratories to the improvement of product quality and the determination of factors affecting the objective quality of a product. Ind. text Rum 12 no.9:353-356 S'61.

1. Laboratorul Central, Ministerul Industrii Usoare.

RUSANOVSKI, V., ing.; SUBTIRELU, Maria, ing.

Determination of the high quality and maturity of cotton fibers with the Micronaire device and the influence of micronaire index on yarn quality in combed cotton spinning. Ind text Rum 15 no.12: 646-652 D '64.

1. Director, Rumanian Cotton Spinning Mill, Bucharest (for Rusanovschi). 2. Rumanian Cotton Spinning Mill, Bucharest (for Subtirelu).

1947, 1948, 1949

Millard Kenneth "de Bureac" Mills during the years of the
republic's regime. Int text Num 15 no. 8457413 Pg '64

1. Director, "Flacăra Românească de Gimnastică" Interprisa,
București.

SANDU-VILLE, C.; HATMANU, M.; SAPUNARU, T.; RUSANOVSKI, V.

Contributions to the study on the resistance of an assortment
of species, progenies, and hybrids of corn in the presence
of the main diseases during the period 1958-1962 in Moldavia.
Studii biol agr Iasi 14 no.2:391-402 '63.

RUSANOVSCI, Valeriu, ing.; LIBER, Misu

Rate setting of material consumption. Probleme econ 17
no.9:162-163 S '64.

1. Director, Rumanian Cotton Spinning Mill, Bucharest (for
Rusanovschi). 2. Chief Accountant, Rumanian Cotton Spinning
Mill, Bucharest (for Liber).

RUSANOVSKI, V., ing.; SANDULSCU, M., ing.; SUBTIRELU, Maria, ing.

Study of the influence of raw material and the technological
process on the quality of combed cotton yarns. Ind text Rum
14 no.8:339-345 Ag'63

RUSANOVSKIY, N.S.

And forests will rustle in the tundra. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.6:31-33
Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Starshiy inzh. opytny stantsii, st. Seyda, Severnoy dorogi.
(Tupdras--Afforestation)

VERINA, V.N.; LUNGU, R.I.; MIRSKIY, D.A.; RADUL, M.M.; RUSANOVSKIY,
V.G.; TODIKA, M.P.; PODRUKHINA, V., red.; KURMAYEVA, T.,
tekhn. red.

[Geography of the Moldavian S.S.R.] Geografiia Moldavskoi SSR;
uchebnoe posobie dlia VIII klassa. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo
"Kartia moldoveniaske," 1962. 112 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Moldavia--Geography)